I WISH ALL MEN TO BE PREE .-- ARRA



All letters relating to the subscription of, or frestiating in, the REPUBLICAN about be ad-reged to the publishers, as above. All letters or communications intended for

All letters or communications intended for publication, or in any way relating to the ciltorial department of the paper, should be addressed to the editor, as above. Busicess and other correspondents will greatly obligs the Publishers and the Elitor by complying with the above suggestion. To Communication. When the search publishers of the publishers are produced to the publishers of the

aken of acceptance and to have a seen to aken of acceptance. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authentoned by the name and address of the series—and acceptance of the series are acceptance of the good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected com

North E-The Daily National Republic now furnished by carriers to subscribers in Da Ny and Georgeoven at 4Ny cents per month.

THE ULTIMATUM OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

I have constantly been, am now, and aball continue ready to receive any agent whom he, (Jefferson Davis,) or any other influential person now resisting the national authority, may informally send to me with the view of securing peace to the people of OUR ONE COMMON COUNTRY.

Three things are indispensable, to wit: 1. The restoration of the national an thority throughout all the States.

2. No receding by the Executive of the United States, on the slavery question, from the position assumed thereon in the late annual message to Congress, and in precoffing documents.

3. No consistion of hostilities short of a end of the war, and the disbanding of all forces hostile to the Government.

All propositions not inconsistent with the above, will be considered and passed upon in a spirit of sincere liberality.

ABBAHAM LINCOLN. [Estracts of letters from the President to F. P. Blots, Se., and S. cretary Seward.]

THEULTIMATUM OF JEFF. DAVIS. In the note which passed between Mc. unofficial peace conference there was one marked difference. I spoke always of two COUNTRIES! MR. LINCOLN SPOKE OF "OUR ONE COMMON COUNTRY." I can have no "common country" with the Yankees. My life is bound up in the Confederacy; and, if any man supposes that under any circumstances, I can be an agent of reconstruction of the Union he has mistaken every element of my nature! JEFFERSON DAVIS.

[Entract of speech delivered by him, February

SATURDAY HITTER MARCH 4, 1865

PRESIDENT'S LEVER.

We are authorized to announce that th Problemt's next public reception will take place at the Executive Mansion this (Saturday) evening, March 4th, between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock.

The Last Night of the Thirty-Eighth Congress. Congress had its regular quadrennial allnight session last night. The Capitol was gentlemen. In the House, on motion of Mr. Pendleton, ladies were admitted upon the floor, and about midnight a considerable number of the fair sex occupled seats among the members. The proceedings, on the whole, were rather dull. There were no very exciting debates the opposition having by common consent caved in a long time ago, and even " filibustering" was very little indulged in The working members as usual went through their role, with patience and perseverance, and a good deal of business was accomplished in a creditable manner.

A few little episodes only occurred. One was the debate on widows' pensions in the House, and the other was a terrible squall of wind and rain which assailed the town about haif past six this morning, striking the Capitol amidships and producing a shock that startled the sleeping members to their feet as if Lee's batteries had opened on the city from Arlington Heights.

Gus. Dix has been authorized to fire a his command in the celebration of our recent victories that is to take place in New

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Beltimore. Baltimons, March 3.—A large number of our claimes will attend the Inaugura-tion to-morrow. The Legislature of Ma-ryland had adjourned over to exable the members to be present. The rain com-monded falling again to-night heavily.

From Forteen Ho roo. FORTHERS MOUNOS, March 2.—A heavy form has been prevailing here for the past mer North Point arrived here

Nuwscaon, N. Y., March 1.—The boiler shop of the Washington Iron Works in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. Most of the machinery was removed to an adjacent building, and the business of the works will not be seriously interrupted.

EXTRA

THE PRESIDENT'S Inaugural Address.

MARCH 4, 1865.

FRILOW-COUNTRYMEN: At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then, a statement, somewhat in letall, of a course to be pursued, seemed fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and ingrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself; and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no rediction in regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago, all thoughts were suziously directed to an impending civil war. Al dreaded it-all sought to avert it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to see ing the Union without war, insurgent agenta were in the city seeking to destroy it without war-seeking to dissolve the Union and divide effects by negotiation.

Both parties deprecated war; but one of hem would make war rether than let the nation survive: and the other would eccerwar rather than let it perish. And the wa

One-eighth of the whole population were plored alaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the southern part of it. These sleves constituted sculiar and powerful interest.

All knew that this interest was, some ow, the cause of the war. To strengthen. perpetuate and extend this interest was the object for which the Insurgents would rend the Union, even by war; while the gov-ernment claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the course of the

onflict might cease with, or even before the conflict itself should cease. Esci oked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same Bible, and pray to the same God; and each invokes His aid agains; the other. It may seem strange that any men in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces; but let 51-ftdge not, that we be use runged.

The prayers of both could not be an swered-that of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own pur-" Woe unto the world because of offences! for it must needs be that offences ome; but wee to that man by whom the

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offences which, in the rovidence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, He row wills to remove, and that He gives to both north and south this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern herein any departure from those divinattributes which the believers in a living lod always secribe to Him 7

Fondly do we hepe-ferrently do we pray-that this mighty scourge of war may oon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue unt!! all the wealth plied by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of inrequited toll shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid with another drawn by the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, "The judg thronged nutil a late hour with ladies and ments of the Lord are true and righteous

With malice towards none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up th nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan-to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all

Destructive Pire in Columbia

[From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 20] While making no allus on to any military While making no allus on to any military movem nts now in progress in the Carolinas, it is not improper to say that Columbia is now free of the enemy, after a large portion of the city has been destroyed by fire. A rumor (which is, no doubt, exsgerested.) has it that three-fourths of the city was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is variously stated. General Hampton is said to have fired his house there himself, and to have seen it burned to the ground before he left the place.

Tun latest item about "L'Africaine" is salute and co-operate with the forces under the following from the Aernir National of

"Although the 'Africaine' be written in the last manner of the illustrions composer, after the large style of the 'Huguenots' and the 'Prophete,' many pieces might be cited, and among others an air destined for M. Faure, which would indicate a return to the grand and simple method of Monart. The chorus, as usual, holds a very important place in the work. One tableau represents the interior of a war vossel; upon the deck, on the lower deck, and at the bottom of the hold, three choirs severally execute a part which powerfully contrasts with a magnificent ensemble, the effect of which treascends, we are told, all that has been attempted in music of the present day." " Although the 'Africaine' be written in

CHARLUSTON has been a nest of Catilines for many years. The first thing our troops found in Fort Sumter after its evacuation by the rebels was a Cut e-lyte. As Lord Dandreary would say, "What a wewy we-maykwable coincidence!"

TEN Devemport Scothers were mobbed as idverpool, England, on the 18th ultimo.

The Committee of Arrangement for the In-The Committee of Arrangement for the in-suguration of President Lincoln had ordered the performance of Mr. Janvier's national rong, "God Save Our President," as a part of the eferemental. It was performed by the Marine Band immediately on the conclusion of the Langural address. We publish the words as follows:

GOD SAVE OUR PRESIDEST. A NATIONAL SONO.

BY PRANCIS DE MARS JANVIER.

All half ! unfur! the Stripes and Slare! The bunner of the free! Ten times ten thousand patriots greet The shrine of Liberty! Come, with one heart, one hope, one aim.

An undivided band, To elevate, with solemn rites, The ruler of our land!

II. Not to invest a potentate
With robes of mrjesty;
Not to confer a kingly crowa,
Nor bend a rubjest knee.
We bow beneath no sceptred sway; Obey no royal nod: Col : mbia's sons, erect and free, Kneel only to their God!

Our ruler boasts no titled rank ; No sneight to sovereignty,

Ancestral and divine.

A pat-tot, at his country's call
Be-ponding to her voice;
One of the people, he becomes
A covereign by our choice!

IV. And now, before the mighty pile We've reared to Liberty. He swears to cherish and defend The charter of the free !

God of our country ! seal his oath With Thy suprems search. God save the Union of the States! God save our President!

temage of Governor Brown to the

Geo gia Legislature. Bome of the Bichmond papers are filled rith strictures upon the Message of Governer Brown of Georgia to the legislature of that State. We give below some extracts from an editorial article in the Richmond Enquirer, March 24:

The synopsis of the mossege levernor of Georgia, presents sufficient in-ights into that document to show it to be uch as no pure patriot can read without

liaguat.
Treachery in the Executive of a State in diagnat.

Treachery in the Executive of a State in this Confederacy has heretofore been a crime that no man could conceive—a thing beyond imagination—but thevernor Brown must blame only himself if he has incurred the easileton of having reaped the recompense of the reward that precedes treason. That his recommendations would be the uttor rain of the cause of these States, and the degradation of the free people of his own State into slavery to their enemy, is so apparent in the synopsis of his message, that a "man, though a fool," cannot errithereds. His recommendation to repeal the conscription act, and to resort to quotas from the bata 'a coupled with that of organizing the State militle, to be in hoose turned over, to the first the hooses turned over, to the first the form the first to the first to the first to the first to feel for State defence, is a direct effort to disband the army, researce, that to be retained for State de fence, is a direct effort to disband the army open wide the gates to the enemy, an would certainly be attended with the speedy subjugation of every State.

Governor Brown is endeavoring to dis-band'the armics of the Confederace; that high position which he holds to the sarvice of the public enemy, and seeking, with all the powers of his office, to discourage and dispirit the people of these fitates, is too pagest to require explanation.

dispirit the people of these States, is too pparent to require explanation. Governor Brown proteuds that Georgia was abandoned to her fate—neglected by the Confederate authorities. Is this any more true of Georgia than of Musissippi, Louisians, Alabama, South Carolina, Florida, Arkanass i If the shie-bodied sons of Georgia were held for the defence of other States, were they not equally defending the cause of Georgia? If Richmond is defended by Georgia? If Richmond is defended by Georgia solders in it not because it is the capital of the confederacy of which Georgia is a member? Georgia was one of the States that needs the war; V rginis is one of the States that accepted the war. Georgia of the States that everyless the war. Veguns is one of the States that everyless the war. Georgia acted from motives of interest, which left her free to go to war or remain at poace. Virginia acted from motives of lonor, which made her stand a barrier between her Southern sisters and Northern power.

While Governor Brown pretends that while Governor Brown pretends that there are only fourteen bundred exempts in the State, and most of these are over age, the records of the Conscript Bureau exhibit 8,229 exempt one of able bodded men between the ages of 18 and 45 exempted by State authority in the State of Georgia.

After seeking to destroy the army by recommending the shaudonment of con-scription, it is not surprising to find Govscription, it is not surprising to had Gov-ernor Brown opposing the arming of slaves. For the sake of preserving "our theory that the negroes are unit to be free," Gov-ernor Brown would show to the world that the people of these States were only fit to be slaves.

The Revenue Bill.

isagreed to.

In the Schato last evening, Mr. Sherman, from the committee of con-ference on the revenue bill, made a report, as follows: The amendment of the Senate, restricting the amount to be paid for clerk hire, was

The House agreed to the amendment not The House agreed to the amondment not to tax minors whose receipts do not exceed one thousand dollars per year.

The amendment to exempt Bibles and Testaments from saxation was stricken out.

The tax on cigars was placed at ten dollars per thousand, without regard to quality.

The amendment to tax gross instead of receipts of corporations was agreed to.

The tax on savings' banks was agreed to. The section about conton was stricken ut, and the tax on that article remains as

The amendment postponing the tax on

The amendment postpoint the tax of tate bank issues until July was agreed to. The tax on sales was disagreed to. The amendment to appoint three com-lissioners to consider the subject of taxa-

on was agreed to.
The report was adopted—yeas 32, nays 7. Preedman's Bureau Last night, in the Senate, Mr. Wilson's

and of making it an indeselected in spread of two in each insurroctionary State;
as an provides for the renting of lands in lots of forty acres each, to cultivators, black and withts, with an opportunity for their purchase at the end of three years, at a moderate price. It abandous the provision repealing the resolution explanatory of the Configurace Committee sign the report.

Selected in the configuration of the configuration of the Configurace Committee sign the report.

Selected in the configuration of report from the Committee of Conference

SECOND EDITION TRIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, March 4, 1865.

SENATE.

The Senate continued in session from reacted ay through the night until To clock this morning, engaged mostly on the miscellaneous appropriation, (or "omnibus bill" as it is called.) the chief point o contention and debate being the House

taries, and the members of the House.
At twelve o'clock Vice President Hamilton At the o'clock, the pension again mee, this morning.

As many extra chairs as possible were placed on the floor for the accommodation of the officials and distinguished personages, and the members of the House, who were to be admitted for the inaugural delivered his farewell address, introducing his successor, Vice President elect Jons sow, who made a somewhat lengthy speech. - The former then administered the oath of office to the latter, when Vice

President HAMLEN declared the 38th Congress adjourned sins die. The Secretary of the Scuate then read the President's proclamation calling an

Vice President Jonnson then assumed the duties of the chair and called the Sgnate

FOUR O'OLOCK, P.M.

THE SCHOOL AT THE CAPITOL

The scene at the Capitol to-day was grand

beyond description. The galleries of the

Senate and House were thronged. At the

hour of twelve the Speaker's hammer fell

and the galleries of the House were soon

emptied, the members proceeding to the Senate Chamber, which was already well

filled. The monster galleries were packed with ladies. Upon the floor of the Senate

were the Benetors and Senators elect, mem-bers of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and

Justices of the Supreme Court of the United

States, Foreign Ministers and their Secre-

New Senators, and old Senators commencing new terms, approached the Vice President and severally took the oath of

The President, accompanied by the committee of the Senate in charge of the Inauguration Ceremonies, proceeded to the east front of the Capitol, followed by the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, Senators, Foreign Ministers, and members of the House.

At about one o'clock the President com menced the delivery of his Inaugural, which will be found elsewhere; also, a detall report of the procession .

During the proceedings of the morning dense clouds obscured the sky, and rain was falling freely at intervals. But just at the time when the President appeared to the multitude upon the platform and began to read his address, the clouds were rolled away like a scroll and the sun shone forth ominously-ominous of the bright future of the best Government the sun ever shone upon .

THE MISCELLANEOUS BILL LOST We regret to be compelled to announce that the miscellaneous, or "omnibus bill," so called, was defeated by fillibustering over an amendment introduced by H Winter Davis, on the subject of arbitrary arrests. Among other imperiant provisions wer hie appropriation for refitting and repairing the Executive mansion, and improving the grounds.

The bill for the organization of the Indian Territory and the resolution providing for extra pay to the builders of the iron clade were lost

Extracts from Rebel Papers.

Fatracts from Mahel Pepers.

Full files of Richmond papers to the 2d, have been received from which we extract the following interesting matters:

The Richmond Whig, of the 2d, contains a telegraphic dispatch from Fayette-ville, North Carolina, stating that no Federal forces have advanced in that direction from Wilmington. The Whig addathat it omits from that despatch news of Sherman's movement, by official request. Sherman's movement, by official request.
The Daily Dispatch of yesterday says a
Union cavalry force is moving down the
Valley towards Stanton. Congressmen
William C. Rives, of Virginia, has resigned

The Daily Dispatch of yesterday says at the the advance which was threatened to or three days ago has been cheeked, if not defeated, by the superabundant rain, and, for the present, may possibly be absandance. The vine forces recently moved to the left, and holds himself in readiness for instant action.

There was some shelling on the line yesterday, but not so much as usual. A large number of Tankee deserters came in a different points, claiming the privileges granted them under General Order No. 53.

The Vice President announced that by resolution of the Senate he was charged with the appointment of a committee to inquire into the condition of Indian affairs, and named Mesars. Boolitile, Foster and Nemith as a committee.

Mesars. Chandier and Summer again called for the question on the passage of the meantime, the Cabinet members and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robes, entered the Chamber, and soon the members of the diplomatic corps, in their rich and superb official draws, with other dignitaries, followed, all taking their appointed seats, in front and on the right of the dais.

The resolution of the Senate he was charged with the appointment of a committee to inquire into the condition of Indian affairs, and named Mesars. Desolities, Foster and Nemith as a committee.

Mesars. Chandier and Summer again called for the question on the passage of the meantime, the Cabinet members and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robes, entered the Chamber, and soon the members of the Bender and Summer again called for the question on the passage of the meantime, the Cabinet members and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robe, entered the Chamber, and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robe, entered the Chamber, and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robe, entered the Chamber, and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the latter in their robe, entered the Chamber, and Justices of the Sapreme Court, the capture of the produce of the passage of t

DICKINSON AGAIN AT WORK.

A special dispatch to the Columbus Zhequiver, dated Marianne, Florida, February 11, says that Capt. Dickinson had captured eighty-five prisoners, including one colonel, three captains, and one lieutenant; also, ten wagons, sixy horses, one smbt lance, arms, &c. The enemy lost in killed five, including their siljutant; four wounded, including their colonel. Not one of our men was hurt. We wish we had more Dickinsons along our seuthern coast.

RAISING TROOPS.

General B. J. Hill having been authorized to raise a brigade of mounted men in North Alabama, will make his head. DICKINSON AGAIN AT WORK.

General B. J. Hill having been authorized to raise a brigade of mounted men in North Alabama, will make his head-quarters alternately at Rome, Ga., and Gadden, Ala. General Beauregard has authorized him to proclaim an amnesty and pardon to all men improperly absent from their, commands who may join his brigade.— Whig.

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPFI.

In a military point of view, everything

FROM TRANS-MISSISPIT.

In a military point of view, everything is quiet in the Trans-Mississippi department. The rivers are higher now than they have been for many years, but no apprehension is felt of a land incursion of the

Blackade-running between Galveston and Ill.-ckade-running between Gaiveston and the West Indies is carried on very success-fully, perhaps rivaling in this respect the ports of Wilmington and Charleston. Quite a number of steamers run in and out of Gai-veston harbor in the course of a fortuight. The Government stores at Shreveport are full of Gabbins and other persecutives.

CONGRESSIONAL

Second Semion.

bill" as it is called,) the chief point of contention and debate being the Honse amendment of Mr. Henry Winter Davis, for securing to all civilians, arrested by the military, trial by the civil courts.

The amendment was finally rejected by yeas 18, pays 15.

The bill was then passed, and sont to the Honse. Various other bills, including appropriations suspended by reason of diagreeing amendments between the two Houses, were finally disposed of by agreeing to the reports of the conference committees respectively thereon.

At ten o'clock, the Senste again met, this morning.

were to be admitted for the inaugural beremonies.

All the doors of the galleries were closed.

The Senate took up and passed the House bill for the coinage of three cent pieces, and for other purposes.

Mr. Powell stated that there were a large number of localization to hobbies who had been

number of ladies in the lobbies who had been admitted on tickets, and moved that the doors of the galieries be opened for their admission.

Several Senators objected to interfering Several Senators objected to interfering with the programme of the occasion; but the motion prevailed, and soon the ladies came pouring into the galleries; and amidst the great burs of their voices Senators complained that they could not hear the progress of business, and frequent pauses were bad, the Chair repeatedly calling to order, and floally admonishing the ladies that it was as necessary to enforce order in the galleries as on the floor.

The announcement of the signing of enrolled bills went on.

Mr. Howe called up bill to indemnify mercantile insarance of New York, for

Mr. Howe called up bill to indemnify mercantile insurance of New York, for loss of government bonds.

Mr. Sherman. This involved an impor-tant principle, which he hoped the Senate would not commit itself to at this time. Other Sanators also objected, and the yeas and ways were called and the ambject posttoned.

ostponed.

Mr. Morrill reported back, from the Dis-rict of Columbis Committee, the House still to prevent the callstment of criminals, or persons charged with crime, from the prisons in this Dastrict; and it was passed. The galleries on all sides of the Chamber were now crowded, and the confusion in-

were now crowded, and the confusion increased, so that several Senators declared they did not know what the bill was.

Ar. Consess called up the bill to regulate commerce between the several States. The pending question was on the amendment of Mr. Wilson, that to citizen of the United States shall be excluded from any railroad car, steamboat, or other conveyance on account of any state or amendment from three mounts of accorporation, &c., the Jenaity being \$500 fine, or imprisonment from three mounts to flee years.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the amendment by adding "nor from any meeting-house, church or hotel," which was carried, and Mr. Wilson's amendment as thus amended was aggreed to—year 21, nays 14.

Mr. Grimes moved to refer the bill to the

Committee on the Conduct of the War, which was rejected by yeas and nays. The question was called on the passage of the bill, when Mr. Morrill took the floor, of the bill, when Mr. Morrill took the floor, declaring that it was well known by the friends of this measure that those on the other side proposed to discuss it; and when several were absent it was not expected that at this late hour of the session the bill would be so unfairly pressed. He gave notice that if they wanted to hear a speech he was in good order to make it, and he should speak so long that there would be no time for roply.

Mr. Morrill moved the indefinite post-ponement of the bill. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 21.

nays 21.

The Vice President announced that by

the assembly. He announced it as wholly the act of the people that he was there to take the oath as Vice President of the take the oath as Vice President of the United Blatca, and that we were yet a nation. It was not because of your President, your Vice President, your Secretary of State, your Secretary of War, your Secretary of the Navy, or any or all of these, or because of your Supreme Court judges, who, like the rest, were the creatures of the people, that the nation, that the American Government had been preserved. It was because of the people, and because was because of the people, and because this Government was so closely connected

this Government was so courty to an action with and was of the people.

He himself was a plebian, and he wished to announce it here to the ministers of foreign governments before him, and to this vast multitude, that all this power of the prople. It a number of steamers run in and out of visitivest on harbor in the course of a fortnight.

The Government stores at Shreveport are full of clothing and other necessaries.

The expedition fixing out at New Oriessa is believed by high authority to be intended for Galveston, soe for Mobile.

The army of the Trans-Minissippl is in The army of the Trans-Mississippi is in carcellent spirits and condition. The troops that she was. The power of the people are well supplied with clothing, food, and munitions of war. All that is required to satisfy them completely is the new issues and plenty of it to pay off all dues.

The message of Gov. Allen, of Louisians, strongly urges the placing of two hundred thousand negroes in the army as homeone, were news. See. The message of office.

Mr. Hamila then announced the 38th Congress expired by limitation, and the Senate adjourned.
Vice President Johnson now assumed the chair, and called the Senate to order.
The President's proclamation for the extra section was then read.
The new Senators and those re-elected for new terms were then called to be

or new terms were then called to be sworn in, and they came forward and took ne oath of office, as follows: Henry B. Anthony, Rhode Island. Asron H. Craigin, New Hampshire. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Maine.

Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Maine.
James W. Grimes, Iowa.
James Guthrie, Kentucky.
Jacob M. Howard, Michigan.
James H. Lane, Kansas.
Janiel S. Norton, Minnesota.
Willard Saulsbury, Delaware.
Waltman T. Willey, West Virginia.
George H. Williams, Oregon.
Henry Wilson, Massachusetts.
Richard Tates, Illinois.
The Senate, with the various bodies:

The Senate, with the various bodies an The Senate, with the various bodies and dignitaries present, were then formed in procession according to the programme, and escorted the President out through the rotundo to the east portico of the Capitol, where, in presence of the assembled multimide, Mr. Lincoin took the oath of office at the hands of Chief Justice Chase for a second time as President of the United States, and delivered his inaugural address.

egislative Chamber, and then adjourne il 12 o'clock Monday next. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, after half-past seven o'clock in the evening, was engaged in the consi-teration of not only general appropriation out bills of other characters.

but bills of other characters.

The usual confusion provailed throughout the proceedings.

Mr. Cox introduced a resolution of respect to the Speaker, for the dignified, able and courteous manner in which he discharged the duties of the Chair, and he (Mr. Cox) supported it in a neat little eneech.

psech.
Mr. Dawson, of Virginia, seconded the

specin.

Mr. Dawson, of Virginia, seconded the resolution, and endorsed the remarks of the gentleman from Ohlo.

The resolution was passed.

The samy appropriation bill was in danger of being lost. The House had inserted a proviso that no pert of the money should be paid to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. This the Senate ciruck out, and two committees of conference had failed to adjust the disagreement.

Mr. Thayer offered an amendment, so as to bring the subject before the Supreme Court of the United States, to adjust the legal point upon which, he said, the disagreement rested.

After defeate, Mr. Morrill moved that the House recede; and this was agreed to.

agreement rested.

After dehate, Mr. Morrill moved that the House recede; and this was agreed to. And so the bill was pessed.

Mr. Behenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to direct Gen. Auger to repeal the regulation which requires colored persons to obtain passes as a pre-liminary to isswing the city.

The House transacted much miscellaneous business, and at a few minutes past seven took a recess till sind.

On Totassemoling, there being but few members present, a recess was taken for ten minutes.

Mr. Davis of Maryland, made a report from the committee of conference on the civil and miscellaneous appropriation bill. All points were ageed upon, except that which precludes civilians from being tried by military tribunals.

Mr. Paulicton, unsuccessfully moved to adjourn.

Mr. Mallory moved to lay the whole

adjourn.

Mr. Mallory moved to lay the whole

adjourn.

Mr. Mallory moved to lay the who'e subject on the table, but the motion was disagreed to. Owing to various causes the civil appropriation bill failed.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Speaker delivered an elequent and patriotic addition, concluding as follows:

"We go bence, with our official duties ended, to the Senste Chamber and the portice of the Goddess of Liberty looking down for the first time from her lofty perestal on such a scene, to witness and participate in the linaujuration of the Elect of the American people. And now, thanking you most truly for the approbation of my official condition which you have recorded in your Journal, I declare the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Eighth Congress of the United States adjourned size de."

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Europe.

Hatifax, March 3.—The steamship shads, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The political news is unimportant. Frather Emith has been appointed British Consul at Savannah. Consuls 891 a 891.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 3 .- The following are the quotations a Gallagher's Exchange to-night: Gold, 1982; New York Central, 112; Eric, 711; Budson, 44; Reading, 113; Gold and stocks dull.

LOCAL NEWS THE INAUGURATION PARADE

The Appearance of the Pageant THE STREETS AND PROCESSION

Notwithstanding Jupiter Pinvine had poured, with a spious haid, water all over the Metropolis, and our streets had resolved themselves into mud, they were found an early hour in the morning thronged with people of nour in the morning thronges with people of all grades, sizes, and shades; and as the boar drew near for the procession to move, every available spot was sought for, and at 9, o'dicks the wardows and the balcoules o: the hotels and public building were densely packed by fair women and brave men." The Treasure Department was one mars of human being all anxious to do bosor to the day that will have a bright page in the history o this coun-try "until the last syliable of recorded time." At twenty minutes to 12 o'clock the b-oming of eannon was heard, announcing that the proeassion was maving.

Many and an sious were the inquiries as to the cause of the fling, but the true, loval p ople who were assembled to do huner to the day knew full well

That it was the voice of cannonry, The glad shout of the free; Tale is a cay of memory, 'In Pausebon's Juniter." The President being engaged to his official duties at the Capitol, did not join the escort at the Executive mession.

The precession moved in the following or-

Superintendent Richards (mounted),

Superinteedent Richards (mounted),
Assa', Sup't Reed.
A brdy of birty Fol ermen,
Alds. The Marshal in Caref., Alde.
The 16m N. T. Cavairy,
Battery s, 4th U. S. Artilirry,
The Sun of the S b. V. S. C.
The Schen Hand Units Club, headed by a
Band.
The Eastman Business College Sand.
The National Court of Committee of the
Loyal tearner.
Loyal tearner.
State and City authorities.
The Lincoln and Johnson Club, with Car, &c.
State and City authorities.
The Lincoln and Johnson Club,
with Mandior, &c.
Washington Lincoln and Johnson Club,
with Mandior, &c.
Washington City Fire Department, headed
by Chief Engineer Seasford.

The Potomas Hose Company of Georgetown, the atesm Fire wakeads, baseded by the of Ex-tension of the Company of the Falled by the Firewess, constiting of the following companies:

The Philadelph is received by Care ExThe Philadelph a Fireners, consisting of the following companies:
Forseverance, headed by the Douglas Pand The Good Will, headed by the Douglas Pand The Good Will, headed by the Frankfo'd Band. A car with a Phinting Free, from which was distributed a programme of the procession.

A detachment of United States Marines.
Two Compacies of Colored Troops.
The Colored Masons of the District of Colored Masons of the Masons of the Masons of the Masons of the Colored Masons of the Masons of the Colored Masons of the Pandish of the Proceeding of the Proceeding of the Principle Recommendation of the Procedule Transition of Masons of the Praction Hose Company of Philadelphia Masons of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering is pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering is pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering the pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering the pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering the pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering the pieces. A motable feature in the ranks of the Frankford Masons Base, numbering the pieces. A motable feature in the feature of the Philadelphia Free Department, and said to be the odd at the Masons.

The Presoverance Steam Fire Company, of

had with them their large sleam engine drawn by six horses; as of heir hose-carriage and ambulance.

The Philadelphia firemen in all sumbered about two hundred and fifty members, and made avery eneditable dispise.

The washington City Fire Department, headed by thise Engineer Seas-ford—consisting of the following companies: the to analyse, with their steamer and hore earriage; the transper season of the Franklin, with their steamer, and hore carriage; the Union, with their hose carriage; the Union, with their steamer, and hore carriage; the Union, with their hose carriage; the Union, with their new uniforms—made are y handanine display. The United States steamer, and the Netropolitan Rock and Ladder Company, with their new uniforms—made a very handanine display. The United States steam the Brigade last eventing received orders to hold themselves in readiness for any emerge of, and tharefore could not be in the procession is—av.

The clowd around the Capital was very large and very eathurisatic. It was so large, in last, that somy exitively lew of the value are miliane could get within herring of the President's address, which is published elections.

FITHE FOLLOWING PRISONERS OF WAR AT rived this afternoon from Forma Leokout:
Fine's M. Studevant, retugee, a deck in the
Frank M. Studevant, retugee, a deck in the
Ireasury Department in nonmond, and we
induced to seek refuge in the north on account
of the inadequacy of bit estary. Jeans if reley, Will am J hance, J. Short, Samuel M.,
till, blockade runners; and Win. a., Howeli
and L. O Jeckins, M. ster Mites, C. S. A.,
the above-named wars sent to the Old Capitot.

the acore-cames deserters: Thomas Parks.

The following are deserters: Thomas Parks.

E. J. MaMulen, Washington Parks, will in
Parker, William South Thomas McKee, William Bennett, J. hn Edwards. After taking the
oath of allegeance they well be sent North. RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Bishop Simpson, of the M. F. Liniers, will preschool the Hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow, at 11 o'cl. ws.

INAUGURATION BALL.—Ladies intending to honor the issuaguration ball with their presence will want to any ac with white lippers and white gatters, which our frience, Burn A Wilson, No. 300 Pennsylvania when the word on the between Night and Truth streets, are requested to call and sxamige them. mi-ti

17 Four and a balf fittert Presby-terior thurch - Pressing Morning and Kve-ning, by Fev. Dr. KBESLLY, of Fittebuch, Pearsylvania. Bart.

The Religious Notices—Rev W H.
Cli NNInG will preach To-stomsow in the
Unitarian Church at It a. m. mart'.

The Calvary Haptiat Church insets
every Sabbath in the Old Trinity Church, on
Pifth street, between E and Louisiana arenue. Service at II A. M. and Tig P. M. Scala
free. Rev. T. R. Kawiett, paster. jani-if

my The Ladies of Rion Wesley cheech have opened a Fair for the bought of the returns, at the corner of Nanth and streets, to continue two weeks. The indice expect to two the Fair open all day on the 4th of March. Refreshments soid at resonable rates. ble rates.

E.F. Officers who draire "Returns" prepared sid a arrayscars as sometimes the season of the return as the return as

gp-Notice.—No more Add tional tickets for indee will be a.id. The tiesets of admission for gralleams will include any number of i dies.

Father havirg pure/seed ladies' tickets will have the money refutalet. By order of the supervisory committee: m1-10 B. B. FRENCH, Chairman.

Marine Disaster.

Sandy Hook, N. T., March 2.—The brig Sarah B. Crosby is ashore outside of the Hook, and apparently bilged. The passengers were taken off by the tug-boat Jack Jewett. Wind moderate, cast, sea breaking over the vessel.

The following named persons will constitute the committee to receive the Fresident, mem-bers of the Cabiner, and Foreign Mintsters at the ball:

ball:

OF THE SENATE.

HOD. M. S. WI KLESON,
HOD. WM. SPOTELIN,
HOD. HERTY S LAME.

OF THE STUEL OF LIFE. TATIVEL.
HOD. AUGUST FRANK,
HI D. John A. K. Senes,
HOD. Lames R. Modelband. Hon. James R. Moozhaad.
OF THE ARM.
Major General C. C. Augur.
Major General W. S. Hanocek.
OF THE RAYV.
Rear Admiral L. M. Goldaborough,
Commodore Heury A. Wise.

The reception will take place at the Seventh freet satyance to the rates Office. By order of the super-teory committee. But I B. B. FARNAH, Chairman. mint of B. B. FRENCH, Chairman.
EFThe Grand Fair for the Benefit of
the new FUUNDHE METHODIST AFIS OPAL CHURCH, eneme of G and Foutteenth
streets in now open. The andhene room has
been beautifully isobrated and arranges with
ppe all regard to the convenience of visitors.
There will be selved instrumental and vocal
musis case evening.
A great variety of Interesting attractions
and be expected, including abort off-hand addrug see trum president men, visits from the
Statch's Temples and Glee Clubs of our city.

MERGUTIO said of his wound,

MERCUTIO said of his wound,

"It was not as doep as a well, or as wide
& a gast, not ut seemed do."

Fr. No. ATRON B-TTAINS will not raise the dead,
But they sure the site, can't the depressed,
Aid a ruse that charm to the second strile,
And render life a 'hing to be spley ed.
Also; the thing itself is quite enjoyable.
Never was searching Tunte in such pleasant
shape. shape. Tender youth, declining age, the mind O'er wrought by mental care, most gentle fe-

makes,
and the wreck of men, all find those litters
The balm of lise and source of health.
Delay not a tran. Coveniently deposited
in every team wherever civilization extends
it can be obtained, true, genuine, and sore. py-Georgetown. - The Republicas can to obtained every evening at the Rool and Variety Store of G. Crandell, No. in hidge street, Georgetown.

THE ARMY OF THE FOTOMAC AT CUMBERLAND LANDING ON THE PAMUREY, at 480 Penneylvanis awonus, Congressional Stoke building, for ashort time oney. 30-48°